

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 154.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER

ARTISTS' SUNDRIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS

FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM

\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME

GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN THE FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [505]

## Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 : PAID-UP £600,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBEG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [145]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBEG & CO.,

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [145]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,400,000.  
PERMANENT RESERVE £1,200,000.  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £1,200,000.

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882, £1,940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 & 99, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

## A F O N G.

PHOTOGRAPHER,  
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY

FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS FROM \$5.00.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits of equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 6, Queen's-road. [13]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the MORTGAGEES, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises, THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely—

LOT 1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 191C. Together with the HOUSES Nos. 275, Queen's Road Central, and No. 122, Jervois Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 516. Together with the SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West, thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [501]

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the Undersigned by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

(six SIX SEPARATE LOTS)

1ST LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road Central, No. 147D, Registered as the REMAINING PORTION of SECTION G of MARINE LOT No. 63.

2ND LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Bonham Strand No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road West, No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1, of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 566.

4TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Tai-ping-shan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND LOT 223, (Section.)

5TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in New West Street, Tai-ping-shan, No. 53, Lot 224, (Section.)

6TH LOT.—THREE HOUSES in Square Street, Tai-ping-shan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [508]

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FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four Substantially Built HOUSES and Four Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's Road East. The above Property will be Sold in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to LEONG LUEN PO, or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

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FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI TORRINO FRALTLI CORA.

\$650 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI,

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES, a reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of 5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & CO.,

West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

[492]

FOR SALE.

COMING ON WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH JULY, 1882, AT NO. 8, Queen's Road (2nd Floor) next to AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

The following GOODS lately Imported. About a Dozen DAWSON's make Gents' BOOTS.

About 21 Dozen DAWSON's make Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

80 Dozen GEN'S White Linen COLLARS Paris make.

18 " Gents' White Linen SHIRTS.

PAIRS Ladies' French BOOTS.

15 " Gents' French SHOES.

12 PARISIAN made BLACK SILK LACE FISCHUES.

1 Case fine FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, 1,500 Yards.

1 Case fine TORCHON LACES.

10 Pieces PRINTED CALICO.

2 Cases Summer and Autumn COSTUMES.

1 Case FRILLINGS, Crewel Works, &c., &c.

As the whole of these GOODS must be cleared off within a limited time, they will be offered to the Public at LOW PRICES to ensure a Sale.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [498]

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FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF

HOCKING'S

PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS,

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE BEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELDAM'S CELEBRATED

PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Patent Packing known.

For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

Commission Merchant,

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [499]

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## Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

## SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE, SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

&lt;p

**Intimations.**

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY  
OF THE FOLLOWING  
viz:  
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.  
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.  
SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.  
GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES,  
T O N G A.  
FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP  
OF  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.  
VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.  
SAVORY AND MOORE'S  
PEPTONISED MEAT.  
VASELINE SOAP.  
ROHARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.  
NEW-PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.  
VIN-SANTE  
A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.  
A. S. WATSON & CO.  
GENERAL CHEMISTS  
AND  
AERATED Waters  
MANUFACTURERS,  
HONG KONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

The deplorable circumstances connected with the death of the unfortunate man CHEUNG ANUN, who died in the Gaol Hospital on the 14th instant, will doubtless attract the special attention of the local government, and we trust His Excellency the Administrator will consider it his duty in the public interest to order a thoroughly independent and searching inquiry to be made into the whole case, as well as into the working of a system which was no doubt the indirect cause of this man's death. It will be remembered that CHEUNG ANUN appeared at the Central Police Station on the evening of the 13th instant, and entered a charge against four men for having assaulted him. The charge was entered in the usual way, although the police officer appears to have been of opinion that the complainant, whose strange behaviour suggested illness, or intoxication, was shamming. On the following day, the four Chinese men who were charged with committing the alleged assault appeared at the Magistracy before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, when the complainant stated in effect, that he felt too unwell to go into the witness box to give evidence against the defendants. After some conversation between the Magistrate and the officer in charge of the case, an opinion that CHEUNG ANUN was endeavoring to humbug justice appears to have been arrived at, and Mr. Wodehouse briefly informed him that unless he got into the witness box at once, he would commit him for contempt of court. Even in the face of this warning the unfortunate man could not muster up sufficient strength to give evidence, and the result was that the Magistrate fined him 50 cents, with the alternative of two days' imprisonment. It may be taken for granted that Mr. Wodehouse had some doubts as to the course he adopted with this victim of violence and misfortune, as it is on record that he instructed the officer to have the man examined by the Colonial Surgeon. We therefore lay it down that it was the Magistrate's duty before convicting CHEUNG ANUN to have had him properly examined by a competent medical officer. After some considerable delay Dr. AXES appeared on the scene; and strangely enough also arrived at the conclusion that the prisoner was "shamming sick," and yet, as a correspondent in our evening contemporary very justly puts it, strange to say the Colonial Surgeon, although expressing the opinion that there was nothing the matter, ordered the man's removal to the hospital.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

We are informed by the Agent of the E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co. that the Company's steamer *Sherard Osborn* left Singapore yesterday to cut out a fault in the Saigon-Singapore cable. Telegrams will be liable to delay during the next few days, as the wire is working badly.

Shortly after entering the hospital, CHEUNG ANUN, the man who has, according to the decisions and opinions of the Magistrate, the police officer, and the Colonial Surgeon, been shamming sick, the friendless wain who had everything to gain and nothing to lose by giving evidence in the case in which he was complainant, gradually became worse, and died before further medical aid could be brought to his assistance. Of course a *post mortem* examination of the body was made, and it was discovered that death was caused by a blood clot compressing the brain; that is to say, the man died, as the Coroner's jury very properly put it, "from injuries received in a fight," the fight being the assault which he alleged at the Police Court against the four men whom the Magistrate so strangely discharged. Are we not justified in going much further than this? Are the officers whom we have mentioned above not in some way responsible—indirectly it may be, but still responsible—for the unfortunate termination of this deplorable business? Is it not apparent that but for the errors of judgment made by Mr. Wodehouse, by the police officer, and by Dr. AXES, CHEUNG ANUN might have been alive at this moment? Is it not more than possible that proper medical attendance and care applied at the right time, and without the inexplicable delay which appears to have occurred both before and after the prisoner's removal to the hospital, might have enabled the wounded man to recover from his injuries? We must, all honestly and sincerely sympathise with the Government officers concerned in this unfortunate business, and, in justice to them, it is only fair to state that they, one and all, acted conscientiously and to the best of their ability. However, there can be no doubt that they committed grievous errors of judgment, and as a case which involves the sacrifice of a human life is of far too serious a character to be condoned or overlooked, we think it is the duty of the Government to take such steps as they may think advisable to thoroughly investigate the whole of the circumstances connected with this sad tragedy, if only for the purpose of rendering such a deplorable chapter of bungling impossible in the future.

As interesting performance was given last night at the Spring Gardens Club by a professional acrobat who is professionally known as "The Iron Boy." The entertainment was fairly well patronised by the members of the club and their friends, a number of ladies being amongst the spectators. "The Iron Boy" is, we understand, a native of Turkey. Last night he showed himself to be an accomplished acrobat, several of his feats of balancing being performed with skill and address. He wound up the entertainment by balancing a cannon ball at the end of a pole on his chin, and then let the ball drop from a height of about three feet, catching it on his chest. He was greatly applauded for this and other feats.

POLICE Constable Narayan Singh, being on duty about 7.40 last evening at the Tong King Theatre, saw a Celestial cook and several other Chinamen on the stage. He ordered them off, when the cook picked up a piece of wood, and, taking steady, deliberate aim, shied it at the Punjabie, with whose turban it came into collision, but without hurting the Sihks. The cook's companions at the same time gave tongue to the well-known native war cry "Taah." Onlookers had been given by the Inspector that outsiders were not to be allowed on the stage.—The cook declared it was another man and not he, who threw the wood, but Narayan said he was cock sure that the defendant and no other did the deed, as he distinctly saw him let the missile fly at his occupant.—The Magistrate deeming the charge fully proved, fined the cook 50 cents or three days' for assaulting an officer in the execution of his duty.

ONCE before, says a contemporary, the English and the French have been together in Egypt. In 1798 Napoleon invaded Egypt while making, as his successors have done in Tunis, the greatest professions of friendship to the Sultan. But he met the English, who were there that time as allies of the Sultan, and the English drove him out. Within a short time of his landing Nelson destroyed his fleet at the battle of the Nile; in 1799 he was forced for the first time in his career to give the order to retreat before St. Jean d'Acre, defended by Sir Sydney Smith; and after he himself had fled to France, the remains of his army were turned out of Egypt by Sir R. Abercrombie's expedition. This was the first check given to French ambition, the first act in that long struggle which England headed and which restored liberty to Europe. It is because England did this that she became great and rich; because she did this that she is what she now is. Yet now we are made by our Government to turn our back on all our traditions, to despise the teachings of our history, and to go again to Egypt, not to defend it against violence, but as partners and accomplices of the very French whom we once drove out of it.

THE annual shooting match between teams representative of the Volunteers of England, Scotland, and Ireland took place on June 10th, at the ranges at Cowglen, near Glasgow, in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. The International Trophy has hitherto always been competed for at Wimbledon, except in two or three instances, when the contest took place at Edinburgh. This year, however, it was agreed to have the competition in connection with the West of Scotland Rifle Meeting, at which there is invariably a very large attendance of Volunteers from all parts of the kingdom. The distances were, as usual, 200, 500, and 600 yards—seven shots at each. After the firing at the first range it was found that the English twenty were leading by three points, while the Irish were 53 behind the Scotchmen: the scores being—England, 572; Scotland, 569; Ireland, 516. At the second distance the English team, with 609 points, were again one point ahead of the Scotch team with 608, the Irishmen having made 546 points. At the long range, however, the positions of the English and Scotch teams were reversed soon after the firing began; and when the competition ended it was found that they were 23 points ahead of the English team, the totals being 576 and 553 respectively, the Irishmen's score being 484. Thus the Scotchmen won the match by nineteen points, the aggregate scores at the three distances being—Scotland, 1,733; England, 1,734; Ireland, 1,546. The shooting was steady and good throughout the competition; but it was not brilliant; not one of the marksmen having succeeded in making the highest possible score at any of the distances, and there were only a few thirty-four, or one point below the highest possible. The competitions in the two previous years for the international trophy resulted as follows:—1880: England, 1,733; Scotland, 1,700; Ireland, 1,597; majority for England, 33. 1881: Scotland, 1,774; Wales, 1,686; Ireland, 1,612; majority for Scotland, 30.

THE four coolies charged with assaulting and causing the death of the man who died in Victoria Gaol on the 14th instant, after being committed by the Magistrate for contempt of Court in refusing to give evidence on the ground that he was too ill to do so, were this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Captain Thomsett.

THE Chinese Customs authorities have, observes *Nature*, declined to assist the Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai in making a series of meteorological observations along the coast of China. We have already described the project in these columns. The reason of this refusal is unknown; but it is generally believed that Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of Chinese Customs, intends establishing a special meteorological bureau in connection with his department. If Sir Robert can obtain the assistance of one of the very few men in the East competent for such a task, he may add one more to the many good services which the organisation over which he presides has done to China.

THE case in which a jinrikisha coolie is charged with being concerned with another not in custody in stealing the gold watch and chain of Mr. James Gordon, chief officer of the British barque *Argus*, from his person on the 11th instant, is again this morning before Mr. Wodehouse.—Inspector Baker stated he had been unable to discover any traces of the watch and chain. When the complainant went to the Station on the 11th he was decidedly under the influence of liquor, and could not walk steadily, though he knew what he was about.—Mr. Gordon said he came ashore from the *Argus* on the evening in question and went to Queen's Road where he took the ricksha, not going into any public house. He had been ashore during the day before that, but was not under the influence of liquor.—The case was further remanded till the 28th instant.

MR. JOHN MARIA RITCHIE, a clerk in the China Traders' Insurance Company, charged a jinrikisha coolie this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with using abusive language to him, and creating a disturbance.—Mr. Ritchie stated that at twelve o'clock last night he engaged the defendant's ricksha to take him to Wanchi from the City Hall. On arriving home, he told his Amah to pay the coolie four cents. He took the four cents, but asked for more and would not go away. Complainant told him that four cents were quite enough, but he wanted five, and went into the house and demanded that sum. Witness told defendant he could not allow anybody in his house for a cent, and ordered him to be off. The coolie went out and began to sell him and use bad language. Complainant then called a policeman.—Defendant stated he wanted five cents and the complainant kicked him. He was engaged by him at the Clock Tower. The defendant was discharged.

A GENERAL order to the army notifies that for the future, "the description of practices and the number of rounds actually fired by each soldier in them will be accurately recorded for the information of His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief." It is also notified that "in addition to the annual course, and in order to afford every encouragement to the soldier to improve himself in the use of his rifle and to compete with success at rifle meetings, &c., no restriction is to be placed on his obtaining extra target practice at anytime during the period of his own annual course included."

The unfavourable report of the shooting in the army during the past year has induced the military authorities to increase the number of rounds of ammunition to be fired by each man. An army circular issued on June 10th orders the allowance for cavalry recruits to be increased from forty to sixty rounds per man. The allowance to infantry recruits is increased from ninety to 150 rounds per man. A similar increase also takes place in the number of rounds to be fired by each trained soldier.

NEITHER threats of resignation, nor vehement and self-laudatory appeals to support on account of past services, nor patriotic references to a bleeding Emperor, have prevailed, says the *Overland Mail*, to save Prince Bismarck from another well-merited rebuke. By a majority of 276 against 43, his cherished Tobacco Monopoly scheme has, for the second time, been rejected by the Reichstag. No one, except the German Chancellor himself, will greatly regret this issue. The overbearing disposition of the man has brought his name into almost general odium, leaving him high and dry ashore, with scarce a friend to call his own. Even his early marvellous achievements and stupendous diplomatic talents are quite engulfed in the lamentable incompetence, overweening pride, and silly perverseness displayed since the sceptre of power was left practically in his hands. For years past he has studiously insulted his opponents, resting his hands upon that sharpest of blades, national gratitude. Now it is piercing him to the vitals, and mayhap the smart is to boisterous to be borne. Not that united Germany has really so much to thank Bismarck for. To satisfy their jointly insatiate appetites for power he aided his imperial master in establishing the German Empire—at the price of German blood, which deluged many a plain—while the war which sealed that union was fought upon Germany. It was none of his seeking: he was simply the instrument to which lot fell the duty of organising resistance or invasion. He wisely chose the latter. But whose blood was shed for the purpose? That of the South Germans. Weissensburg, Wörth, and Spicheren are names nearly as odious to Badeners and Bavarians as ever they were to France; and it is the bitter memory of these and other services which is now proving too strong for the once dreaded Chancellor. What political troubles will arise from this defeat remains to be seen; but it is not impossible that, in making one supreme effort to recover his waning power, this *ambitieux sans cœur* will cruelly plunge Europe in war.

WE read that on June 10th, the Austrian and Italian Ambassadors and the German and Russian Chargés d'Affaires went to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and supported the representation made by M. de Noailles and Lord Dufferin. The Porte, however, again expressed the opinion that existing difficulties would best be removed by a simple exercise of the sovereign power of the Sultan, and that a Conference is objectionable and useless. A correspondent observes that, besides the general dislike of foreign interference, the Porte has good reason to object to the assembling of a Conference at the present moment. A Conference at Constantinople might be regarded as a proof that His Majesty and the Christian Powers were acting in accord, and might excite in the Egyptian population a spirit of insubordination and resistance which the chiefs of the party would use for their own ends.

SOME of the eccentricities of modern adulteration are delicately disclosed to the commonwealth of consumers by a contemporary German satirist in the following neat and pregnant little fable:—There were once four flies, and, as it happened, they were hungry one morning. The first settled upon a sausage of singularly appetising appearance, and made a hearty meal. But he speedily died of intestinal inflammation, for the sausage was adulterated—with aniline. The second fly breakfasted upon flour, and forthwith succumbed to contraction of the stomach, owing to the inordinate quantity of alum with which the flour had been adulterated. The third fly was slaking his thirst with the contents of the milk jug, when violent cramps suddenly convulsed his frame, and he soon gave up the ghost, a victim to chalk adulteration. Seeing this, the fourth fly, muttering to himself, "The sooner it's over the sooner to sleep," alighted upon a moistened sheet of paper exhibiting the counterfeit presentment of a dead's head, and the inscription "Fly Poison." Applying the tip of his proboscis to this device, the fourth fly drank to his heart's content, growing more vigorous and cheerful at every mouthful, although expectant of his end. But he did not die. On the contrary, he thrived and waxed fat. You see, even the fly poison was adulterated?

WE are glad to learn that the Stewards of the Race Fund, and patrons of racing generally, are again inclined to support a proposal for providing a contingent of subscription griffins for our next year's races, and that arrangements will shortly be made to place the movement on a proper basis. A meeting of subscribers and all those interested in the sport will be held in the course of a few days. We had a letter from Shanghai the other day on the subject of subscription griffins from the well-known sportsman who is familiarly known in Hongkong as "Wild Harry," which gives us some excellent advice. Referring to the purchase of subscription griffins he writes: "I would strongly advocate their being sent down to Hongkong as soon as purchased, or within a fortnight at most, as the ponies, if left here, get gross, and fat inside, which necessitates, when they are put into training, a great deal more quiet work to get them anything like fit, than the Hongkong 'sports' have patience to give them." We cordially endorse these exceedingly practical views.

A RATHER curious case came before the Police Court yesterday. Four Chinese soldiers were charged before Captain Thomsett with being in unlawful possession of a junk on the 20th instant. A man who represented himself as belonging to the Foo Tow Chou Customs Station, went to the Police Station at Shau-ki-wan yesterday, and told Inspector Fleming that a fishing junk had been chased by the Customs boats, and that she had got into British waters and had landed a lot of opium. The man said the vessel was then in Chinese waters, and he wished to report the matter before arresting her. The Inspector told him he had nothing to do with the junk if she was in Chinese waters, and asked why a report was made to him. The man said he wished to report before the junk people did. The Inspector went in his gig to the junk with the officer to make enquiries. The junk was then lying on the Chinese side, a little west of the Ly-ee-moon Pass. As the Inspector approached the junk she got under way and stood to the southward towards Shau-ki-wan. By the time he reached her, she was on the British side of the channel. As he neared her, he called to the master who said they were going to the Custom House. He also said there were soldiers on board, who told him he must go there. He ordered the master to steer for Shau-ki-wan, and went on board the junk. When she anchored at Shau-ki-wan he asked where the soldiers were. One of the defendants, who was in the hold pretending to be mending a fishing net, was pointed out by the master as one. The coxswain of the Inspector's gig went into the fore part of the junk and under the lower deck found another. The two others were on deck helping to sail the junk, which is a licensed fishing boat. The master said he left Shau-ki-wan at 1 a.m. on the 20th and went to Causeway Bay. A man asked him to put some opium on board and take it to Tai Mu, a temple on the Chinese side, to which he consented. Just as he got outside the Ly-ee-moon Pass, one boat under sail and one rowing gave him chase. He sailed towards the light-house at Cape Collinson, anchored under it, and landed the opium. When he proceeded to return to Shau-ki-wan and got to a small bay just outside the Ly-ee-moon Pass, the boats that chased him came alongside, the defendants and two others going on board. They asked him to go to Foo Tow Chou Customs Station, but he refused. He was not on the British side of the channel. One of the boats then took his junk in tow, but the tide drifted them inside the Ly-ee-moon Pass. The defendants remained on board the junk, one taking charge of her, and two others of the sails; the fourth tried to get the anchor, but the master prevented him, but afterwards allowed him to do so. The defendants asked no questions and the case was remanded, but subsequently the magistrate discharged the defendants, who stated they were on board for the purpose of drinking tea.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

**Title:** Bishop of Peterborough cannot help saying good things both in and out of the pulpit—especially out of it. A rich, benevolent, but somewhat brainless millionaire, was recently boasting after dinner that he gave away £2,000 to the poor regularly every year. He said: "I think it's right, you know, a sort of duty in my position. I can't say what becomes of it, but it's given away in charity, that's all I know, and that's all I care about. £2,000 every year!" "What?" said the bishop, "you really mean to say that you pay away £2,000 to the poor every year as a religious duty?" "I assure you, my lord, that is so," replied the wealthy man, with careless complacency. "Well," said the witty bishop, "that's the largest insurance against fire I ever heard of!"

We have received for publication a number of letters referring to the sudden flight of Mr. D. E. Bandmann, and to other matters relating to that gentleman. Our columns have always been thrown open to the discussion of subjects likely to prove of interest to the public, and it is therefore with some reluctance that we have decided to exclude the majority of the letters received. Our correspondents will understand that we have been criminally convicted of libelling Mr. Bandmann; and that the publication of any general communications reflecting on his character might possibly be taken as an aggravation of our offence, even although the charges had a good foundation, and emanated from independent sources, and although we publicly declined to hold ourselves responsible for our correspondent's statements and views. We believe we have the sympathy of the community so far as the recent life-case is concerned; but we cannot think that we would, under all circumstances, be justified in publishing independent general attacks upon Mr. Bandmann, even in our own defence. Ourselves are seriously enough in the eye of the law without further aggravation. Three letters out of the many received we could not refuse to publish, and they appear in our correspondents' column. Even at our own personal risk we dare not refuse to perform any duty we owe to the public. We trust those correspondents whose letters have not been published, will understand and appreciate our motives.

Says the *Annie Gazette* of the 19th instant:—The Chinese steamer *Hwei Yuen*, Captain O. Wilson, from Hongkong bound to Shanghai arrived here yesterday afternoon and reports strong winds and heavy sea on the 17th instant. Put into Namao Pass at 6 p.m. and anchored until 5 a.m. the 18th. Put into Amoy in consequence of Third Engineer, Mr. Donald Ross, committing suicide by shooting himself at 1:15 p.m. when three miles N.E. of Chapel Island. An inquest was held this morning at H.M.M. Consulate, R. J. Forrest, Esq., presiding; the following gentlemen acted as jurors: Messrs. D. A. Trotter, A. W. Bain, and R. B. Fenton. The evidence went to prove that the deceased shot himself yesterday, in his cabin, at about one o'clock. Attracted by the report, Mr. Dixon a passenger, went to the cabin and found the unfortunate man with a revolver in his hand, two shots having been fired into his mouth. He was still alive but died in about five minutes. Dr. Ringer gave evidence of the *post mortem* and the discovery of one bullet lodged in the brain. A verdict of suicide in a state of temporary insanity was returned. It appears that the deceased was a particularly quiet and sober man. He had been somewhat depressed in spirits late, but his condition gave no cause for alarm. The body was buried in the Kulanseu Cemetery this morning.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

**THE AMERICAN MAIL.**  
The P. M. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Tokio* left San Francisco on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—The Hongkong public ought to know that Mr. Bandmann has left this Colony without giving me any notice of his intention without providing me with a passage to Australia as he is bound to do by stamping agreement, and without paying me a sum amounting to close upon twenty pounds for wages due. Mr. Bandmann took me, a lad of 18 years of age, away from a comfortable home by promises which have never been fulfilled, and he has left me without a penny, to starve, or to do the best I can, in a city where I am unknown and friendless. I enclose my agreement and other papers which will prove the truth of the above statements.

Yours faithfully,

ROBERT E. INMAN.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.  
[We can vouch for the accuracy of what Mr. Inman has written.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—So Mr. Bandmann and his adherents absconded to Singapore without paying their just debts! He no doubt shrewdly guessed that a few days longer stay would have exposed his true character, so cleared out without saying good bye to those whom he used for his own advantage and then treated so shamefully. Mr. Bandmann asked me as a personal favour to arrange an orchestra for the performance of "Narciso." I agreed to play for him in company with my daughter, on the condition that he got Band-sergeant Pocock to assist us. I told him that myself and daughter would play out of compliment, but that Mr. Pocock being a professional man would require payment at the rate of five dollars per night. He told me to arrange with Mr. Pocock and I did so, and we accordingly played in the City Hall. What was the result? Mr. Bandmann refused to pay Mr. Pocock, and I had to pay the money out of my own pocket (receipt enclosed for your inspection).

But worse than that, Mr. Bandmann engaged board and lodgings for some of his company at my place, and he has gone away without paying for the same or giving me notice that he was going. Mr. Bandmann, by going away in the manner he has done, has prevented the aid of the law being invoked to compel him to pay his just liabilities. Such conduct in a public man, ought to be exposed. Enclosing my card, I am, Yours truly,

IMPARTIALITY.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

**M. D. E. BANDMANN.**

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—After Mr. Bandmann's recent public appearances before this community, but more especially in the witness box at the recent libel trial, it is but just to every person concerned in that unfortunate business that the last act of Mr. Bandmann's career in this Colony should be known. Mr. Bandmann on oath in the witness box gave himself an excellent character; let the public judge from the following facts whether he is actually the paragon of virtue and excellence he said he was.

I have been stage manager to Mr. Bandmann for the past few months, under an agreement entered into at Calcutta last January. A fortnight ago I intimated to me that he had decided to break up his company, and as I was entitled to a passage to England or Australia, he desired to know where I wished to go, so that he could secure my ticket. I replied that it was my wish to go to Adelaide, and instructed Mr. Mossop, of the firm of Denys and Mossop, to obtain my ticket from Mr. Bandmann, as I did not care about having any further personal intercourse with him. Mr. Mossop entered into communication with Mr. Bandmann, and afterwards informed me that everything had been satisfactorily arranged, and that I could rely on receiving my passage according to my agreement. Thinking that my interests were safe in my solicitor's hands, I did not further trouble about the matter. However, late on Thursday night I was informed that Mr. Bandmann had suddenly gone on board the mail steamer *Khedive* for Singapore, and knowing what I knew, thought it advisable to see Mr. Mossop about my passage without delay. I accordingly called at Mr. Mossop's house long after midnight, when that gentleman informed me that he had sent a letter to me that morning, enclosing copy of one from Mr. Bandmann, which stated that my passage had been arranged for Adelaide by the *Khedive*, and that I could obtain my ticket from the purser on board. As Mr. Mossop's letter and enclosure had not reached me it was decided that he should write me a letter to the purser of the steamer, and that I should go on board at once as she was announced to sail at daylight, and ascertain if my passage had been taken out or not. I went on board, saw the purser, and found that no passage had ever been secured; that in fact, Mr. Bandmann's promise and letter to Mr. Mossop were absolutely false. I then saw Mr. Bandmann, who stated that he was powerless. And so Mr. Bandmann secretly absconded from this colony, leaving myself, and three other members of the company, all of whom he was bound to provide with passages to Australia by agreements, to shift for ourselves in a strange town.

Yesterday the letter Mr. Mossop had sent me on the previous morning turned up. Mr. Mossop's coöpte, through some inexplicable blunder, had taken it to Mr. Bandmann at the Hongkong Hotel; Mr. Bandmann opened and read it; Mr. Bandmann retained it in his possession the whole of Thursday, and just as he left the hotel to go on board the steamer he asked that this letter be sent to Mr. Mossop the next morning.

I make no comment on these proceedings; but content myself with a simple statement of facts. I enclose the letters referred to, and ask you to publish them. As Mr. Mossop's name appears prominently in this transaction, I think his reputation requires him to say something about what is a great loss and misfortune to me, and for which I think Mr. Mossop as my legal representative in the matter is morally if not legally responsible.

Thanking you in advance for publishing this statement, the particulars of which I am sure the public ought to know, I am, Sir,

Yours truly,  
R. D'ORSAY OGDEN,  
late Stage Manager,  
Bandmann Combination.  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1882.

[We append the correspondence referred to by Mr. Ogden. We have personally applied to Mr. Mossop as to the genuineness of these documents, also as to the truth of our correspondent's statements, and we can vouch for their authenticity.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

(Copy.)

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

July 20th, 1882.

Messrs. DENNYS and MOSSOP.

Dear Sirs,—I have received Mr. Ogden's passage by the *Khedive*, 2nd class, Australia. Ticket will be handed to him on board before steamer leaves.

Should Mr. Ogden doubt about this let him call at above office and enquire.

Yours truly,  
(Sig'd) D. E. BANDMANN.

Ticket only available by *Khedive*.

DENNYS and MOSSOP,  
Solicitors and Notaries Public.

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

DORSAY OGDEN, Esq.

Dear Sir,—We send you on the other side a letter we have just received from Mr. Bandmann. Yours truly,

DENNYS and MOSSOP.

To the Purser, S. S. *Khedive*.

21st July, 1882.

Dear Sir.—Mr. Bandmann wrote to me this morning informing me that he had engaged a passage to Australia for the bearer of this note Mr. Dorsay Ogden late of his theatrical company, by the P. & O. S. S. *Khedive*. Will you please inform Mr. Ogden if such a passage has been engaged for him by Mr. Bandmann.

Yours truly,

W. H. R. MOSSOP.

No passage has been taken for Mr. Ogden by the *Khedive*.

21st July, 1882.

ARTHUR OSMOND.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Catterthun* left Port Darwin for Hongkong on the 13th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

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The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Daphne* left Singapore on the morning of the 20th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 26th.

The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney on the 16th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 18th August.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & CO., London.—[ADVR.]

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOHHOW AND PAKHOI,  
THE Steamship

"PING-ON."

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL, & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882. [515]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET AT NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11:30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Banks and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, PEDDAR'S HILL,  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

## Entimations.

HINGKEE'S HOTEL, MACAO.

HINGKEE'S NEW HOTEL ON THE

PRIMA GRANDE  
(CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS)

is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR

FAMILIES AND VISITORS.

A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines

and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and

Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS,  
Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

SAH-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,  
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,  
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN  
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,  
CORK JACKETS,  
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMMUNITION

DEALERS,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND

OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and

for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE

GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND

BOOKBINDERS.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH

ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH



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late Stage Manager,  
Bandman Combination.  
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[We append the correspondence referred to by Mr. Ogden. We have personally applied to Mr. Mossop as to the genuineness of these documents, also as to the truth of our correspondent's statements, and we can vouch for their authenticity.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

(Copy.)

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July 20th, 1882.

Messrs. DENNYS and MOSSOP.  
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Yours truly,

(Sd.) D. E. BANDMANN.

TICKET ONLY AVAILABLE BY *Khedive*.

DENNYS and MOSSOP,  
Solicitors and Notaries Public.  
18, Bonn Buildings, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1882.

DORSAY OGDEN, Esq.  
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Yours truly,  
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No passage has been taken for Mr. Ogden by the *Khedive*.

ARTHUR OSMOND.

21st July, 1882.

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The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Catterpillar* left Port Darwin for Hongkong on the 13th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Glaucus* left Singapore on the morning of the 17th instant, and may be expected here about the 24th.

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's steamer *Menai* left Cooktown for Hongkong on the 12th instant, and may be expected here about the 26th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Daphne* left Singapore on the morning of the 20th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 26th.

The steamer *Vorley* left Sydney on the 16th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th August.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSSELL & CO., London.—[Advt.]

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For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882. [151]

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after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONG-

KONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISE-

MENT SHEET AT NOON instead of as at

present. Several important alterations will also

be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting

items of late news, such as telegrams, local

occurrences, &c., will be published. A special

report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL

ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for

the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than

11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET

is issued GRATIS to all the Merchantile and

Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of

public resort, and is the Least and Cheapest

Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON

AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE,

(Opposite the City Hall.)

Having lately purchased the entire Machinery

of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S

SODA WATER FACTORY

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882. [225]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY,

34, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & CO., PROPRIETORS,

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S AUTOMATIC MACHINERY for Casting and Finishing

Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing

Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST,

ROBERT FRASER SMITH,

No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

A H I O Y.

HONG KONG, 16th May, 1882. [347]

S A M H I N G. (S T U L T Z)

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentle-

men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c.

Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds,

Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture,

China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,

Silk Coats & Specialty, a perfect fit and best

material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]